

Moutries

Guarantee their Pianos for seven years and supply direct from the Factory to the Purchaser.

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1848

July 7, 1922, Temperature 82°

Barometer 30.37

Rainfall 0.00 inch

Humidity 87

July 7, 1922, Temperature 81°

No. 13,612

五拜禮

號七月七年二十二百九千一英

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1922.

日二十月五閏戌壬次歲年一十國民華中

PRICE \$2.00 Per Month.

BUSINESS NOTICES

MOUTRIE PIANOS

100% VALUE

to the purchaser.

We supply direct from our Factory.

No Dealer's profits to pay and no excessive freights.

Seven year's guarantee with every Piano.

Prices on application.

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LTD.

CHATER ROAD.

HAWTHORNE & PEARSON

(LATE OF SAVILE ROW, LONDON.)

LADIES' & GENTLEMEN'S TAILORS.

Begin to announce to the Public that on and after the 1st of August 1922 their business premises will be removed to

No. 2 Queen's Buildings, Ice House Street, Ground Floor.

(Opposite Café Wiseman.)

"PHILIPS"

APHILIPSLAMP IS A PERMANENT ECONOMY

SOLE AGENTS

Holland-China Trading Co. Hong Kong

ECONOMY IN COAL

Purchase your coal for economy in coal value. All lamp oils have a large percentage of heat which are practically wasted. The use of FUCHS'S LAMP OILS saves you money as they are used more efficiently. FUCHS'S LAMP OILS are pure and clean and therefore a decided economy.

Local Merchants & Contractors, 17, Queen's Road Central, Tel. 178. Cable address "Hindrance". Sole Agents for FUCHS'S LAMP OILS. We stock in our godowns 15 grades of other FUCHS'S COAL.

We are manufacturers of Felt Hats, Straw Hats, Linen Hats, Topcoats, etc. Manufactured in HONGKONG by the

NAM YUET HAT FACTORY, 25-26, Desford Road.

MEE WAH KNITTING & DYEING CO.

General Knitter & Dyer. Manufacturers of Woolen Hosiery, Jerseys, Sweaters & all kinds of Underwear. No. 1-15, Desford Road. Telephone 1301. Manager - YUEN POK WAI.

DONNELLY & WHYTE. WINE MERCHANTS.

Tel. 334 Tel. 333

FOR YOUR PROTECTION

SUBSTANTIALLY CONSTRUCTED OF

BRASS

CABINET SAFES

THE WING ON CO. LTD.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the Chinese Mail.)

AERO-ENGINE.

ROLLS ROYCE MAY CLOSE DOWN.

London, July 6.

Questioned in the House of Commons regarding the recent threat of the Rolls Royce firm to close down their aero engine works if orders were not forthcoming, Captain F. E. Gosset, Secretary of State for Air, referred to reductions in the air estimates whereby money was not available for large orders by the Air Ministry. The latter had made strong representations to the Government on the alarming outlook if the Rolls Royce and other firms were compelled to close down. Mr. Lloyd George said an enquiry into our whole air position by a sub-committee on imperial defence had been completed but before the Government took action it would welcome views of the parliamentary Air Committee.

NAVIGATION NOVELTY.

RADIO SOUNDING DEVICE.

Washington, July 6.

Mr. Roosevelt, Secretary of the Navy, announced the success of the tests of a new radio sounding device which instantaneously registers ocean depths by measuring the time sound takes to travel from a ship to the bed of the ocean and back. He predicts that it will be of great value to navigation.

WORLD'S MOST POWERFUL WIRELESS.

NOW WORKING IN FRANCE.

Paris, July 6.

The wireless telegraph station at Saint-Amand, the most powerful hitherto constructed, has successfully opened communications with New York. The Americans say that the communications were the clearest ever received from France. The new station will be placed at the disposal of the public as soon as the Government's authorization is accorded.

U.S. WARSHIPS FOR POLAND.

A FREE GIFT.

Washington, July 6.

Senator France introduced a bill in the Senate authorizing a gift to Poland of six American warships destined to be scrapped under the Washington agreement.

NOTED SCHOLAR'S SUDDEN DEATH.

London, July 6.

Sir John Sandys, the famous classical scholar, fell dead while walking to the Senate House at Cambridge to witness the conferring of honorary degrees upon the Duke of York, ex-President Tait and others.

THE DUTCH ELECTIONS.

Amsterdam, July 6.

The results of the election in Amsterdam show that up to date five Socialists including Trotsky, one Communist, ten Rights and one Liberal Left have been returned.

MAJOR BLAKE WORLD FLIGHT.

Athens, July 6.

Major Blake, the aviator, has departed for Crete.

MONEYLENDER'S CLAIM.

SUMMARY COURT ACTION.

Jassa Singh, an Indian watchman, sued a Chinese in the Summary Court yesterday before Mr. Justice Wood for \$344.20 principal and interest due on three promissory notes.

Mr. G. A. E. Ross appeared for the plaintiff and Mr. G. E. Haywood for the defendant.

Mr. Ross mentioned that he had received notices of special defence under a section of the Moneylenders' Act which provided that the law sections must be satisfactorily carried out at the registered address of the moneylender. Mr. Ross proposed to explain that at the time the money was lent the defendant was a contractor for coal to various firms.

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Town. An advance was made of \$200 for which an I. O. U. was signed, the rate of interest being arranged at 22 per cent. This was about the middle of October last year. The following month the defendant borrowed \$200 and very shortly afterwards \$200 more. On the 9th January, this year, the defendant repaid \$40 of the \$400 together with the interest up to date.

Mr. Haywood said the money was never borrowed from the plaintiff but from the No. 1 watchman at Holt's. When asked the writ been issued in this case, he said the money would be repaid.

The judge's watchman in his evidence denied that he lent the money. He said he was a watchman and not a moneylender and within the last few days he had been asked to lend money to the defendant.

While he was at Holt's, he said, he was a watchman and not a moneylender and within the last few days he had been asked to lend money to the defendant.

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THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 3/7 1/16.

To-day's opening rate 3/7 5/16.

DESOLATE DUBLIN.

SMOKE FALL OVER THE CITY.

London, July 6.

Five were killed and fourteen wounded in Dublin yesterday. The total for the week is 35 killed and 289 wounded. An army bulletin this morning says that a regiment of the Irish Guards entered the Granville Hotel, Sackville Street, yesterday evening. They numbered sixteen, including two women, and were headed by Arthur O'Donoghue. After the surrender O'Donoghue rushed out brandishing a revolver and was wounded. Sackville Street to-day is a terrible scene of desolation, great volumes of smoke rising through chimneys forming a huge pall overhanging the city. The buildings destroyed include the Hammans, Crown, Granville and Graham Hotels. The general post office, and tramway, which all escaped conflagration in the Easter rebellion of 1916 and handsome new buildings since erected have escaped the present fate.

LORD BIRKENHEAD OPTIMISTIC.

London, July 6.

Lord Birkenhead, in the House of Lords referred to the formidable character of the provisional government's task in enforcing law and order all over Ireland notwithstanding that the insurrection had been crushed in Dublin. He said that cautious, as he had been in the past, he was bold enough to believe that the situation was more hopeful than it had been at any moment since the treaty was signed.

AMERICAN COTTON BUTTER.

WASHINGTON, July 6.

The Senate Finance Committee has approved changes in the cotton duties schedule which on cotton cloth will not exceed forty-five per cent. of value compared with the original schedule in some cases the movement will exceed sixty per cent. There will be a straight duty of ten cents per lb. and sixty per cent. compared with fifteen per cent. of value, and seventy cents a dozen on pairs of hose and half hose, fifty per cent. of value on underwear and other apparel finished and unfinished instead of a sliding scale of forty cents a dozen and forty per cent. of value.

TENNY TENNIS.

MORE RESULTS FROM WIMBLEDON.

London, July 6.

Tennis at Wimbledon was continually interrupted by rain. Only a few matches were played, the singles have now reached the most interesting stage, Patterson and Gilbert to-day qualifying for the semi-final. The former meets his fellow countryman Anderson in what will probably be the greatest match of the tournament. In the second round of the ladies' doubles, the surprise was the defeat of Mrs. Besmiah and Mrs. Satterthwaite by Mrs. Green and Mrs. McNair 6-3, 6-4, while Mrs. Pascock and Mrs. Lambert Chambers had a most comfortable victory over the Americans Mrs. Mallory and Miss Gourney by 6-2, 6-1. Mrs. Ryan and Miss Lenglen beat Mrs. Weston and Mrs. Welsh 6-0, 6-1.

CHINESE STUDENT'S CRIME.

Peking, July 6.

Lee Ho Ling, a Chinese student who fired four revolver shots at a motor car containing T.S. Chen, the Chinese Minister, on March 29, has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a fine of 200 francs.

BUSINESS NOTICES

A light flexible Collar that is new in style and very comfortable in wear.



ARCHER Fits the neck and the knot perfectly. ARROW COLLARS

STOCKED BY MACKINTOSH & CO., LTD.

Men's Wear Specialists.

COOKHOUSES are a constant danger to you—they spread dangerous diseases by contaminating your food. Risk your home of them.

BETTER VIRUS will do it.

It is efficient and simple to use—try a tin.

Price ... 10 cents.

THE PHARMACY 22 Queen's Road Central, Hong Kong.

THE YUEN WO STORE.

Harbour Repairs. Engineering & Building Contractors, General Repairs & Shipchandlers. Office No. 31, Tung Man Street, Tel. 172. Workshop, Canton Road, Kowloon, Tel. 172. Prop. T. L. LEUNG. Manager E. C. LEUNG.

GINS & LIQUEURS

FROM

ERVEN LUCAS BOLS.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., LTD. 15, Queen's Road Central. Tel. 75.



LIFEGUARD BRAND. BRITISH LIFEGUARD. MANUFACTURED IN AUSTRALIA. SWEETENED Condensed Milk. NET WEIGHT 14 OZS.

Stocked by: SUI YICK.

TAI LOY, WAI LOONG.

KWONG FOOK LEE and YEE OHAY.

RALEIGH THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE with Dunlop tires and Starley-Archer Japanned gear. the joy bicycle of all classes.



THE WING ON CO. LTD.

FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1962

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD
WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS

Agents for:— **ADMIRALTY CHARTS,
ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,
KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,
ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,
High Class English Jewellery.**

KAM HING KNITTING COMPANY.
Manufacturers of
Socks, Singlets, Jerseys, Sweaters, etc.
24, Haiphong Road, Kowloon. Telephone K 577.
Manager: **WONG KAM FUK.**

MASSAGE EXPERT HARRY FURUKAWA K. SAKI 19, Wyndham Street	A PODIATRE AND MANICURIST MRS. N. TSUCHIOKA 31 WYNDHAM STREET, HONGKONG PRINTING OFFICE First Floor, Room No. 12
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Kodak and Kodak Films, etc.
DEVELOPING & PRINTING A SPECIALITY.
No. 174, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

LEADING FAR EASTERN HOTELS

HONGKONG:	Hongkong Hotel	Peak Hotel
	Repulse Bay Hotel	
SHANGHAI:	Astor House Hotel	Palace Hotel
	Grand Hotel Kalee	
PEKING:	Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits	

The Hongkong Hotel Co., Ltd.
In conjunction with
The Shanghai Hotels, Ltd.
and
The Grand Hotel des Wagons Lits.

Tel. No. 812. **CARLTON HOTEL.** Tel. Add: "Carlton."
The Only American Hotel in the Colony.
Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes' walk from the Bank.
Central District. 43 Bedrooms. Excellent Cuisine. Scrupulously clean.
Under American Management. For terms apply to
MRS. F. E. CAMERON, Proprietress.

(Two minutes from
Star Ferry)

PALACE HOTEL KOWLOON

Recently removed and refurnished, electric light, and hot water, and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor, Bar and Billiard Rooms. Terms moderate. Special rates for families on application to

Telephone K. 2. Telegraphic Add. "PALACE".
Y. H. OKKERRY, Proprietor.

Tiffin, Dinners, Teas at moderate prices or by Monthly Ticket. Ice Cream Parlour and Ladies' Private Room. Candles, Cigars and other Confectionery a Specialty.

AMERICA CO. LTD. Cafe and Dining-Rooms
(20 and 22 De Vries Road, Central.)
Confectionery, Bakers, and General Caterers.

Weddings, parties and other parties especially catered for.
Wedding, Birthday and other cakes made to order. Ships supplied by arrangement.

HOTEL "ASIA"

WEST BOND, GASTON.
Leading Hotel in South China.
 First-class Accommodation. Electric Lights. Fans. c.
 Elevators. Roof Garden. Hammocks. Saloon.

Splendid Views of City and Pease River
Excellent Cuisine Moderate Rates

SUN GO LTD GASTON

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 4815 N. 10th St. (at 10th St.)
 Phone 234-1234

KING LUTHER HO

WASH ON FACTORY
OF WASHINGTON
AND DISTRICT OF
COLUMBIA

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Hughes & Hough

ARCHITECTS TO THE GOVERNMENT AND ADMIRALTY.

Coal Contractors General Brokers.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS.

THE Underigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction.

(For Account of the Concerned.)

on

TUESDAY,

July 11, 1922, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at the Sales Room, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEPS, CARPETS,

Compising—

Dining Suites, Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new), Card and Occasional Tables, Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables and Chairs, Washstands, etc. (fumed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinette Wagons, Dinner Services, Crockery & Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, etc., Electro-plated Ware, Val. St. Lambert Table Plates and Glass Ware.

Also

Electric Reading Lamps, Screens, Smokey Blackwood Furniture, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, and

1 Baby Grand Piano, American Ice Chest, 2 Express Rides.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)

Terms: Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Solomon, July 5, 1922.

INTIMATIONS.

THE HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

AN EXTRA GYMKHANA MEETING will be held (weather permitting) at Happy Valley, on SATURDAY, July 8th, commencing at 3.45 p.m.

The Charge for admission will be \$1 for other than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club.

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half price.

The Stewards invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.

Hongkong, June 28, 1922.

THE ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

Bathing Season, 1922—Reduction of Subscription.

MEMBERS' FRIENDS may become Bathing Members at a charge of \$15.00 for Double Tickets and \$10.00 for Single Tickets from July to October inclusive, on entering their names, together with the names of their proposers, in the register provided for that purpose at the Club House, when Bathing Tickets will be issued.

By Order of the General Committee, F. G. VAUX,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, June 30, 1922.



Your Baby's Early Days

Baby's natural food is mother's milk. If he cannot get this you must give him food which is practically identical with mother's milk. Only Allenburys can give you this.

The Allenburys Foods provide exactly what baby needs to make him strong and healthy during the first critical months.

Allenburys Foods are sold by all chemists and grocers.

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NOTICES.

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that on and after SATURDAY, the 8th instant, THE SUPPLY OF WATER in Kowloon will be turned on the Public Mains during the following hours only—

Shamshui and Fuk Tsun Heung and Tai Kok Tui.

Kowloon City and Ma Tau Wei.

Yau-mai and Maigok District.

West of Coronation and Nathan Roads and between Fife Str. and Austin Road.

Hung Hom and Kowloon City Road.

7 a.m. to 10 a.m.

From the East side of Coronation Road and including Ho Mun tin.

South of Gascoigne and Austin Roads.

7 a.m. to 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. to 5 p.m.

T. L. PERKINS,

Water Authority.

Public Works Department.

Hongkong, July 6, 1922.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NO. 5208—It is hereby notified that sealed tenders in duplicate, which should be marked "Tender for the occupation of a parcel of Crown Land at Hung Hom, being a portion of that area at present known as Kowloon Marine Lot No. 83," will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office until Noon of Monday, the 10th day of July, 1922, for the occupation for a period of three years of either of those parcels of ground shown coloured red and blue on plan signed by the Director of Public Works, and dated 30th June, 1922, containing about 31,500 square feet and 38,500 square feet respectively, but subject to certain conditions which can be ascertained at the office of the Director of Public Works.

Each tender must be accompanied by a receipt to the effect that the tenderer has deposited in the Colonial Treasury a sum of \$100 as a pledge of the bona fides of his offer, which sum shall be forfeited to the Crown if the tenderer refuses to carry out his tender and comply with the conditions, should the tender be accepted.

Form of tender and further particulars can be obtained from the office of the Director of Public Works. The Government does not bind itself to accept the highest or any tender.

T. L. PERKINS,

Director of Public Works.

Hongkong, June 30, 1922.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Messrs. LAMMERT BROS. are instructed to sell

WITHOUT RESERVE

The S.S. "KAM MA"

Now lying off Shamshui

under an

Order of the Court

by

PUBLIC AUCTION

on

WEDNESDAY

The 12th day of July, 1922,

at 3 o'clock p.m.

In One Lot

At their Auction Rooms in Duddell Street.

The ship is a wooden ship of approximately 1800 tons capacity with accommodation for about 800 Chinese passengers.

Length 223 ft. or thereabout

Beam 25 ft. or thereabout

For particulars to view apply to Messrs. Lammert Bros. the Auctioneers.

For further particulars apply to:

MESSRS. JOHNSON STOKES AND MASTER

Prince's Buildings

or to

MESSRS. LAMMERT BROS.

the Auctioneers,

Duddell Street.

Hongkong, June 21, 1922.

SHUN TAI HONG.

Dealer in SHANTUNG PONGEE SILK, Lace and Sewing Machine.

(Hanging there's Home etc.)

No. 70 Lower Lascar Row, Telephone No. 222, Hongkong.

HWA LEE & CO.

Shanghai and Shanghai Road

and

Intercontinental Bldg.

No. 70 Lower Lascar Row, Tel. 222

WAIYU & CO.

SHOES AND SHOES

and

Shoes and Shoes

and

Shoes and Shoes

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS.

BY WORDS & DEEDS, 21, PRINCE OF WALES STREET.

Each additional word a Centa per 100 characters.

WANTED.

WANTED—An English Paraboloid for the hood condition. Must be high off the ground. C. Springs, American cloth hood. Phone: Kowloon 600 in first instance.

WANTED—Experienced Draughtsman in Architectural and Constructional. Streetwork required by local Company. State age, experience and Salary expected. Box No. 1390 c/o "China Mail."

FRENCH LADY TEACHER seeks room or full board in family. French conversation at meals or lessons if desired. Apply Box 1384 c/o "China Mail."

TO LET—Owner Top Floor Prime Buildings. Apply Henry Wicks & Co.

FOR SALE—2 Seater Buick Motor Car. Six Cylinder 38 H.P. Car. Reasonably new. Reason for sale Owner left Colony. Apply Box No. 1378 c/o "China Mail."

FRENCH LESSONS.

G. MOUSION

15, Morrison Hill Road.

GERMAN SHIPPING IN 1921.

PROGRESS OF RECONSTRUCTION.

Now that all the leading German navigation companies have issued their reports and accounts for last year, it is possible to make a general review of their situation and ascertain how much was accomplished in the way of reconstruction. It is a curious fact that the development of German shipping during 1921 was the very antithesis to that of the shipping of the world in general; but for this, it will be seen, there was a special reason. Whereas in all maritime countries huge masses of tonnage were laid up, and everywhere complaints were being made about the general shipping crisis, the year was a favourable one for German navigation. Those of the pre-war service which had been re-started in 1920 were continued and extended in 1921, several additional services were embarked upon, and the process of consolidation, the co-operation between groups of companies working on the same routes for their common interest, bore good fruit. The reconstruction of the depleted mercantile tonnage was continued with all the energy that circumstances would permit, numerous vessels that had been handed over to the Allies under the terms of the Versailles Peace Treaty were bought back, and a certain amount of new tonnage was built and taken into operation.

CURRENT DEPRECIATION HELPS.

So far as the actual business of the year was concerned, the good results obtained were due to a very large extent to the depreciation of the German currency. The favourable rates which German ships were able to quote, as compared with foreign countries, proved too attractive for the chance to be missed, and German vessels were able to secure full and profitable employment, both in the passenger and in the cargo traffic. Thus from the general shipping crisis, the German navigation companies derived advantages which naturally they utilised to the fullest possible extent.

Nearly all these undertakings were placed in a position to increase their dividend declarations. An outstanding example of this was the case of the Hamburg-South American Steamship Company, which declared a dividend of 28 per cent. for 1921, as compared with 16 per cent. for 1920, having increased its net profit from 4,500,000 marks to 7,670,000 marks. But this company, it has to be remembered, was less severely affected than the others by deliveries of tonnage to the Entente, and thus was able at the earliest possible moment to resume an extensive overseas service. The balance-sheet of this company shows its particularly advantageous situation. With a share capital of nominally 50,000,000 marks, it has a fleet with a book value of 467,000,000 marks, bank deposits amounting to 214,000,000 marks, and a "reconstruction account" of 663,000,000 marks. Thus so far as its financial situation is concerned, the Hamburg-South American Steamship Co. stands at the head of the German navigation companies.

The other German companies were compelled to "make good" their share-rental in their dividend declarations, as they had to do with the large amounts for depreciation and reconstruction. Accordingly, their accounts display a very wide difference between gross and net profit. Thus, for example, the Hamburg-Africa Line, with a gross income of over 26,000,000 marks, had a net profit of only about 50,000 marks, and a reconstruction account of 1,000,000 marks. In fact, the reconstruction of the German shipping companies is a task of enormous proportions, and it is not surprising that the German shipping companies are facing their future tasks with energy and optimism. The prospects for the future are everywhere regarded as favourable. In forming an opinion of them it has to be remembered that owing to the decline of the mark, German shipping has hitherto been able to work profitably without having regard to the world shipping crisis. The services, worked in common with foreign companies which have proved their value in the last two years, and which have been partly extended, should, according to all expectations, be a valuable support in the future for the restoration of German shipping.

There is one feature which is common to all the reports of the German shipping companies. With a rising assembly of all complaints of the inadequacy of the amount of money received from the Entente as compensation for lost and appropriated tonnage, the so-called "Balken-Abschreibung" (And let me mention a direction contrary to that mentioned above, the decline of the mark is largely responsible for the "Balken-Abschreibung" of the German shipping companies, and it is not surprising that the German shipping companies are facing their future tasks with energy and optimism. The prospects for the future are everywhere regarded as favourable. In forming an opinion of them it has to be remembered that owing to the decline of the mark, German shipping has hitherto been able to work profitably without having regard to the world shipping crisis. The services, worked in common with foreign companies which have proved their value in the last two years, and which have been partly extended, should, according to all expectations, be a valuable support in the future for the restoration of German shipping.

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BURNETT'S

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PLAIN & FLORAL VOILES

FOR

BATHING-PARTY FROCKS

ZEPHYRS

TOBACCOS

SUNRESISTA

LEVITO

DRESS LINENS

SPONGE CLOTH

SINGLE & DOUBLE WIDTH.

PATTERNS SENT ON REQUEST.

DEATH.

SILVA.—At his residence No. 2 Fairview, Kowloon, on the 7th July 1932, Mario Emilio da Silva, aged 41. Funeral will pass the Monument to-day at 5.30 p.m.

The China Mail.

TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JULY 2, 1932

LAWYERS' LETTERS.

Lawyers in Hongkong gain by the incompetence and ignorance of people who desire letters written. We smile at the illiterate amos and others who conduct their correspondence through the public letter-writers at their street stalls; yet there are numerous Europeans, even Japanese, who seem to think it necessary when they have important letters to write to get lawyers to write them. Lawyers, of course, are necessary to study points of law and advise us thereon. It is a very real truth, at present moment, that says the man who is his own lawyer has a fool for a client. That is not to say that a man should not be his own letter-writer. A libel case finished this week showed that as letter-writers lawyers do not invariably shine. Some people have a touch of faith in the efficacy of lawyer's letters. We recall an amusing instance of a local taipan ordering, and presumably paying for, a lawyer's letter that we once received. He had objected to something we had written. The law firm wrote to this effect that while they did not assert that the offensive passage was libellous, it "approached very closely the line which divides the libellous from the non-libellous." We have often wondered if these lawyers showed to their client the answer we sent. We thanked them very heartily for a valuable testimonial, explaining that it was our business to approach as near the truth as possible without crossing the line into libel and that we regarded this letter of theirs as "expert testimony" that we were successfully doing our job. It seemed as if to think that a man who was angry with us and desired to hurt us should have paid good money for a complimentary letter like that. In the case that is alluding the letter for these comments, we suppose that if the suggested party had himself

written a simple statement of the facts of the bath-room incident, without comment, and without imputations, leaving the facts to speak for themselves he would have achieved his objective, and there would have been smaller risk of libel. Simplicity and truthfulness are all the qualifications necessary for a good (and a safe) letter. Lawyers do not as a rule write good letters, because they cannot be simple. They are sophisticated. They love their conventions and their jargon. They are "too clever by half" as the saying is. As for lawyers' clerks, it appears they are too clever by three quarters.

PEAK HOSPITAL.

We are told that the Unofficial Members of the Legislative Council are being approached with a view to persuading them that the Government ought to take over the Peak Hospital, which the proprietors (a number of medical practitioners) are threatening to close. The China Mail is of opinion that the Government should let it alone. We do not like the apparent motive of the proprietors of the Peak Hospital, who want a guaranteed return on their capital, and "security" against loss on a postponement of the property. That releases the estate from the bag. It is evident these gentlemen have awoken to the fact of the present "boom" value of their property as real estate, and do not want to miss it. This is quite natural and businesslike; but that does not justify them in unloading on the public.

BILLIARDS.

BASMA CLUB'S WIN.

The remaining six games of the Basma Club's twelve-side billiards match with the Sergeant's Mess of the King's Regiment were played at the Club last night. Last week's games put the Club six points ahead, and last night this lead was increased to sixteen. Individual scores were:

CLUB	Previous total	Previous total
F. T. James	215	235
Remondino	50	24
W. Hill	30	24
Terry	30	24
Tom	30	24
N. Brock	30	24
Total	204	219

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr. Mark Superintendent of Customs at Wanchow, has returned to duty.

Two cases of plague, both of which proved fatal, were notified yesterday.

Mr. A. E. Paine, managing director of Messrs. S. Mouton and Co., Ltd., who is on a business tour to the Straits Settlements, the F.M.S. and Java arrived in Hongkong by the "Empress of Asia" yesterday.

Mr. R. H. Skelton, A.R.S.M., Assoc. I. M. E., has severed his connection with Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., and has commenced practice as consulting mining engineer and geologist at 14, Pedder Street, 2nd floor. Telephone 215.

Assaulted by a woman living in the same house, a 14-year old Chinese girl was removed to the hospital from the first floor of No. 129, Second Street yesterday afternoon, suffering from injuries to the head. The alleged assailant is now in police custody.

A dust cart was descending the steep incline from Pokfulam Road into Second Street at 5.30 yesterday afternoon, when a small boy living at No. 2, Beachman Road suddenly ran across the road in front of the cart. The cart was run over and the boy was injured in the leg. The cartman had the boy removed to the hospital.

A 15-year old Chinese boy was yesterday afternoon removed to the Kwong Wah Hospital suffering from a compound fracture of the right leg and injuries to the left arm, received through being knocked down in Bulkeley Road by motor bus No. 618. The accident was caused through the boy suddenly running into the road from the footpath while playing "catch" with some other boys.

Before Mr. Hamilton in the Police Court yesterday it was alleged against a Chinese that he objected to being searched by a Revenue Officer and created a scene. A Chinese constable gave evidence as to defendant complaining that he had been assaulted by the Revenue Officer. The magistrate dismissed the action, and ordered complainant to be reported for departmental action as it appeared that he had committed perjury.

A shopkeeper of No. 27, Keeling Street, Samshui, reports to the district police that at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, while he and his wife were sleeping in the front cubicle, four men rushed in, and taking him roughly, asked him where he kept his money. While they were engaged in ransacking the place, a servant girl managed to slip on to the veranda, and climbing to the house next door stole gave the alarm. The robbers took flight and bolted.

Among the passengers, who arrived in Hongkong yesterday morning by the R.M.S. "Empress of Asia" were Messrs. H. Black, H. K. Davis, J. B. Hopkins, P. C. Kerby, J. Lofan, J. F. Mendelsohn, H. E. Nelson, A. E. Paine, F. J. Signapore, Charles Toy, C. S. Turner, Major E. Bowditch Rev. V. K. Catapanz, General T. L. Hartigan, Dr. Den Fan Lee, Right Rev. G. P. Mosher, Meddies L. J. Beebe and child, M. D. Ebenhart, C. Kerby, J. F. Mendelsohn, Mosher, T. R. Perry, R. H. Snyder, L. C. Thomas, A. D. M. Wood and M. R. Wood.

A Chinese widow was sleeping on the counter of her shop at No. 258, Shanghai Street, Yau-mai, when she was awakened at 1.30 this morning by someone shaking her roughly and saying "Get up." When she sat up, she saw three men, one armed with a revolver standing in front of her. One of the men seized her by the throat and demanded the safe key. The woman very pluckily raised the alarm, in spite of threats of death from the man with the revolver, and all three robbers escaped through the back door, without taking anything.

MOTOR DRIVER MOBBED BY COOLIES.

A motor driver employed at the Wanchow Garage, was driving car No. 211 in Connaught Road West at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, when he was knocked down and slightly injured, a coolie outside the tea-tilk godown. He refused to take the man to the hospital but the latter refused to go. A crowd of coolies gathered and prevented the driver from contacting his car. They dragged him out and gave him a severe thrashing, leaving him in a state of unconsciousness. The driver last night for some time in a hospital, and is now in a state of unconsciousness.

BASMA.

MEMBERSHIP ALTERATION.

ADMITTED BY ACTIVE SERVICE TO BE ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.

Men who have active service with Allied forces other than British, are now to be welcomed by the B.S.A. Service Men's Association—associate members. The decision was made at an extraordinary general meeting of the Association held at the Club room, Queen's Road, yesterday afternoon. The meeting was well attended and was presided over by the Chairman of the Committee (Mr. E. H. Wilson) who was supported by Mr. Teesdale Mackintosh and Mr. W. J. E. Mackenzie (Vice Presidents) and Mr. L. D. Martyn (Vice Chairman).

The Chairman, in opening the meeting, referred to the phenomenal progress made by the Association and the great success of the recently established Club. He mentioned that Mr. Bovey-Smith had been informed by the General Officer Commanding that a portion of the bathing beach at Stancutters would be alloted to members of the Association and it was possible that they might be able to use the military lawns which have been daily. Cautious of a number of useful gifts presented to the Club by various donors and proceeded to refer to the question of membership, about which he said he intended to submit a proposal later. There were about 20 Frenchmen in the Colony who had served in the war and who, he believed, would like to join the Club, and he also knew of one American who desired to do so.

With reference to the eligibility of members of the Mercantile Marine, enquiries had been made at the Harbour Office, and it had been found that any civilians who had been employed on ships passing through any war zone were entitled to the mercantile marine medal. For example, men on ships sailing in China waters as far as the forts at Tientsin, were eligible. It was not necessary for them to have been under enemy fire.

The Chairman added that the Committee proposed electing as honorary members Mr. W. E. J. Shenton of the firm of Messrs. Deacon, Looker, Deacon and Hamilton (Hon. Solicitors to the Association) and Mr. Percy Smith of Messrs. Perry Smith, Seth and Fleming (Hon. Auditors). He paid a tribute to the excellent work done by the members of the Committee.

CHARTER-WAR SERVICE ENDOWMENT FUND.

Mr. N. Teesdale Mackintosh explained at some length the D.D. of Trust drawn up by the Charter War Service Endowment Fund. He said the two trustees—the Chief Manager of the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation of Hongkong and the Manager in the Far East of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.—were invested with a very considerable discretion as to how they should apply the money. The second clause recommended that the money should be invested in local mortgages and Mr. Mackintosh said he hoped that would be done; instead of bringing them in four per cent. interest as at present they would probably get eight per cent., which was a big consideration.

Another clause stated that the income was to be divided between the British Legion in Hongkong and the R.A. Service Men's Association, for the first five years after the establishment of the fund. Clause 5 was very significant at the present moment. It said that should the trustees consider that either or both of the Associations had ceased to exist they should distribute the income, or donate the capital of the endowment fund to such charitable objects as they considered fit. There were, Mr. Mackintosh was sorry to say, a good many rumours floating about the Colony that the senior association—the British Legion—was in danger of ceasing to exist in Hongkong. He sincerely hoped that this was not the case and that they would all make an effort to see that it did not die without a very great struggle.

MEMBERSHIP QUESTION.

The Chairman on behalf of the Committee then proposed the following resolution:

"All candidates for membership must be proposed and seconded by members of the Association and approved by the General Committee."

Membership will in all cases be restricted to men entitled to the General War and Victory Medals or equivalent decorations. The decision of the General Committee shall in all cases be final.

The Chairman pointed out that if the resolution was approved it would mean that all men who had served in the Allied Forces would be eligible to be members.

Mr. N. Teesdale Mackintosh seconded the proposition. Mr. Mackintosh pointed out that men who had served in the Allied Forces should be eligible to be members and not ordinary members. He

"GOT STEWED UP."

STOWAWAYS WHO DIDN'T MEAN TO.

Joseph Macdonald and Harry Hiddle, two American soldiers at Fort Miller, Manila, were charged before Mr. R. R. Trenchard this morning with having stowed away on board the "Empress of Asia."

Hiddle admitted being on board, but said that he was drunk when he went on the ship. He had a pass for a whole day, but was too "stewed up" to remember anything after he got on board.

Herodes and the same thing applied to him. He added that they both belonged to the U.S. Coast Artillery.

Mr. A. Lister, the master-at-arms on the "Empress," said the defendants were found on the boat deck yesterday morning. Herodes was drunk, but Hiddle had sobered up. One of them tried to crawl into a small dog house and had succeeded in getting his head and half the body when he was found by some of the Gunner crew, and it was with great difficulty that they managed to drag him out of his awkward position. Mr. Lister added that it was on the Fourth of July that the ship left Manila, and soldiers kept coming on board until almost sailing time.

Magistrate: So there is something in their story!

Mr. Lister: Yes, I don't think they intended to desert.

Magistrate: I expect they will get into trouble when they get back to Manila now.

Hiddle: We want to get back to our company immediately.

Magistrate: Yes, I understand. It is a military offence to get drunk like that, especially when you are liable of being taken out of the country in which you had enlisted to serve. I believe your explanation and will discharge you, and you will be sent back as soon as possible.

was quite sure that neither the Prince of Wales nor Sir Paul Chater would think of endorsing a fund which would embrace every nation on the earth, including Czech-Slovaks and the rest of them. The Chinese Labour Corps was composed of very good men but he very much doubted whether any of the members would care to see them enjoying full voting power in the Association.

Mr. L. D. Martyn pointed out that it was laid down in the proposal that men must be proposed and seconded and that the decision of the Committee should be final. This meant they had power to keep out persons they considered undesirable.

Mr. F. P. R. James spoke in favour of admitting to full membership men who had served in the Mercantile Marine. He thought, however, that perhaps it might be necessary for the Committee to judge the cases on their individual merits.

Mr. Mackenzie thought the Association ought to extend hospitality to men who had served in the Allied Forces. He had personally received much kindness from the French and had always been elected a fully fledged member of their regimental messes. He also supported the admission to membership of men who had served in the Mercantile Marine. He thought it was not playing the game to keep them out.

Mr. F. T. James, whilst welcoming the extension of hospitality to men of other nations who served in the war, doubted whether they had the moral right to elect them to full membership. He personally thought they would be satisfied with associate membership.

Mr. Mackintosh instanced several cases of hardship if the present rules were adhered to. He specially drew attention to the fact that a Britisher serving with the French Army was at the time at present stuck, ineligible for membership of the Association.

Dr. W. W. Pearce spoke in favour of the Committee's proposal. "They certainly all felt it an honour to belong to the Association because it was exclusive. If they took away the exclusiveness they would take away the honour." He thought the General Committee should be trusted to safeguard that exclusiveness.

In the course of the brisk debate which followed at least a dozen amendments were proposed at the Chairman. Finally the following resolutions were adopted:

(1) Candidates for membership must be proposed and seconded by members of the Association and approved by the General Committee.

(2) All men who have seen active service with the British Forces and Mercantile Marine between the years 1914 and 1918 are eligible for membership.

(3) All men of the Allied Forces other than British, entitled to such medals as in the opinion of the Association are equivalent to the British War and Victory Medals, shall be eligible for membership.

(4) Men who have seen active service with the British Forces and Mercantile Marine between the years 1914 and 1918 are eligible for membership.

CANTON SITUATION.

HEAVY FIGHTING AT WHAMPOA.

HEAVY FIGHTING AT WHAMPOA.

Heavy fighting broke out at Whampoa yesterday morning, and it is still proceeding. Further information is not yet to hand.

On the previous day the mediators, Generals Ngai Bong-peng and Kwong Chang-wei reported to the people's representatives that the situation was hopeless and that they had exhausted all their means of effecting a peaceful settlement of the dispute between Chiao and Sun. They are reported to have said that the ultimatum was reached on both sides when Chiao gave Sun 24 hours to leave Canton, and Sun commenced with a time limit of three days for Chiao's troops to evacuate the City. Chiao's 24-hour limit expired yesterday and the attack on Whampoa followed.

Admiral Tong Teng-kwang, the Chief of Navy, one of the principal mediators between Chiao and Sun has disappeared from Canton simultaneously with the starting of hostilities. One report states that he left Canton at a protest against the third siege on the Cheungchee River, while another report says that he left to avoid being approached to assume the Civil Government of Canton, which the will give up and no one seems anxious to accept the appointment at the present time of strife when no one knows who will be their boss to-morrow.

Members of Sun's party in Canton are reported to be endeavouring to cripple Chiao's power by stirring up internal trouble in Canton. They are said to be instigating a general strike of all essential workers such as water works, electric and railway men immediately. General Ip Kih has issued an order subjecting all Canton papers to strict censorship.

General Cheung Hoi-yue, commander of the Yunnanese forces, which a few days ago were reported to be marching against Wuchow in Sun's behalf, has sent a representative to Canton to interview General Ip Kih with a view to coming to an understanding with him as to future relationships.

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PEKING THANKS SUN.

AND CAN NOW DO WITHOUT HIM.

SHANGHAI, July 5.

Peking reports that the Canton Provincial Assembly's telegram has aroused the widest interest there. Various public bodies, including educational institutions and representatives of the united chambers of commerce resolved to telegraph Sun Yat-sen expressing their appreciation of Sun's meritorious services in protecting law but adding that since the old parliament has been reinstated the time has come to dissolve the transitional government and abolish the provisional presidency.

DONATIONS TO BASMA.

Amongst recently proffered donations to the Basma Club of which the Chairman (Mr. E. H. Wilson) made grateful acknowledgment at last night's extraordinary general meeting were the following: a sum of \$50 a month for a year (Messrs. Joseph Bros.), a set of pool balls (Dr. Fong), a silver cup for a billiards competition (Mr. Geo. Mellis), 50 books for the library (Mr. Tom Wright) and a set of power pots for the bar (Mr. G. H. Lyson). To match Mr. Lyson's gesture, the University have offered to fix an up with what will, I believe, be the only bar pump in the Colony.

CHILDREN'S CONTRIBUTION.

Baby's Own Tablets a New and Simple Remedy.

The careful mother will always guard her infant or young children against constipation. Constipation is the worst enemy a child has, and the only sure way of preventing it is by the use of Baby's Own Tablets. These are the only tablets which are safe and effective for children. They are the only tablets which are safe and effective for children. They are the only tablets which are safe and effective for children.

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SOCIAL SERVICE.

SUMMER VACATION SCHOOLS.

THE Y.M.C.A. SUMMER VACATION SCHOOLS.

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THE Y.M.C.A. SUMMER VACATION SCHOOLS.

PENANG WILL CASE.
ADJOURNED SINCE DIE.

The Penang will case which has occupied the attention of the Chief Justice Sir William Rees Davies for many weeks has been adjourned sine die.

KITE CAUSES ACCIDENT.

A Chinese youth was flying a kite in Sairung Road, Kowloon City, yesterday afternoon, when it got entangled with some electric wires. He climbed up the standard to recover his kite and on reaching the top he received a severe shock which made him fall into the road. Besides severe injuries received by the fall, the youth received burns on his arms, legs and body. The police rendered first aid and then removed him to the Kwong Wah Hospital. He is in a critical condition.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

B. H. SKELTON, A.R.S.M., Assoc. I.M.M., has severed his connection with Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co. Ltd., as from 5th July, 1922, and is in practice as Consulting Mining Engineer and Geologist at 14, Pedder Street (2nd floor), Hongkong. Telephone 215. Examination and valuation of mineral properties. Advisory work and technical supervision. Address after 1st August—Room 4, 4th floor, Union Buildings, Hongkong. Hongkong, July 7, 1922.

HONGKONG TENNIS LEAGUE.

THE SHIELDS will be presented to the winners in the "A" and "B" Divisions by Mrs. SEVERN on SATURDAY, July 15th, at the Indian Recreation Club ground. Exhibition Matches will be played "The Rest" versus the Winners in each Division commencing at 4 p.m.

JOHN C. FLETCHER,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, July 7, 1922.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED) on

SATURDAY,

July 8, 1922, at 10.30 a.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 6, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street, Sandry Household Furniture, Removed to sale rooms for convenience of sale. Also 1 Large Show Case. Terms:—Cash. HUGHES & HOUGH Auctioneers.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From SAN FRANCISCO and LOS ANGELES via JAPAN PORTS and SHANGHAI.

THE Steamship.

"APUS" having arrived from above mentioned ports on Friday, July 7, 1922, Consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at consignee's risk.

Consignees of Cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned or Delivery Orders issued.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 9 a.m. Wednesday, July 12, 1922, by Messrs. Anderson & Aske, Surveyors.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised. No claim will be recognised after the goods have left the Godowns and cargo undelivered after July 13, 1922, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading in exchange for Delivery Orders immediately.

STRUTHERS & BARRY,
Agents, U. S. S. B. Emergency Fleet Corporation.
Hongkong, July 7, 1922.

THE BEN LINE STEAMERS, LIMITED.

From LEITH, ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO', LONDON & STRAITS.

The S. S. "BENAVON."

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., where and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst. will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 28th inst. or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 14th inst. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, July 7, 1922.

SMALL RIOT IN SHANKUWAN.

INDIAN CONSTABLE INJURED.

Rowdiness among certain classes of Chinese, especially directed against the police, is not confined to Yau-matzi alone. Shankuwan also has its share of the hoodlum element, and yesterday they broke out in a serious attack against an Indian constable, injuring him badly in the head.

The men concerned in the affair were employees of the Tung Lee Chan Distillery. The trouble started over a small obstruction. A coolie employed by the distillery was landing some merchandise on the waterfront from a sampan, and placed the packages in such a position as to cause an obstruction to traffic on the road. The Indian constable spoke to him and ordered him to remove

the obstruction. The coolie "checked" the constable and when the latter attempted to arrest him resisted violently. Other folk of the distillery rushed out to their comrade's assistance. About 25 men were alleged to have surrounded the constable and, after belabouring him, rescued the prisoner. In the course of the struggle one of the men was alleged to have struck the constable on the head with a carrying pole, causing an ugly cut which had to be dressed at the hospital. The constable blew his whistle and several other constables came to his assistance. They had to draw their revolvers to prevent the crowd from further molesting their comrade. They succeeded in making three arrests, and in order to avoid further trouble with the angry crowd, they were compelled to remove their prisoners by tram car to the police station.

This morning the three prisoners, the accountant, a clerk and a carpenter employed at the distillery were produced before Mr. R. B. Liddell, at the Magistracy, charged with riotous conduct, assaulting the police, and resisting the police in the lawful execution of their duty. The injured constable with his head bandaged up and carrying the pole with which the injury was present to have been inflicted was present in Court as the principal witness for the prosecution. The Magistrate fixed the hearing of the case for to-morrow.

"The St. Andrew's Church Boy Scouts will hold their Annual Church Parade on Sunday morning next at 11 a.m. Prior to the Service they will be inspected by Commodore H.R. Grace. The Commissioner will give a special Address."

T-O-NIGHT AT THE CORONET



THE COURAGE OF MARGE O'DOONE

THE TELEPHONE HANDBOOK.

The Second issue of the TELEPHONE HANDBOOK will be published on July 1st, 1922.

The TELEPHONE HANDBOOK consists of an up-to-date and accurate index of Telephone Subscribers, the numbers being given in sequence.

SPECIMEN PAGE.

- Central—22 The Newspaper Enterprise Ltd., 5, Wyndham Street
- do 22 "China Mail" (Newspaper), 5, Wyndham Street
- Peak—22 Bridger, H. L., Residence, 55, Peak
- Kowloon—22 Green Island Cement Co., Ltd., Cement Works, Hoken
- Central—23 Jordan, Forsyth, Grose & Aubrey, Drs., Alexandra Buildings
- do 23 Health Officer of the Port, Alexandra Buildings
- Peak—23 Butterfield and Swire, Mr. H. W. Kent, Residence
- Kowloon—23 Ye Fong Chan, 136, Temple Street, Yau-matzi
- Central—24 Tak Shun Bank, 155, Queen's Road Central
- Peak—24 Bell, A. Dyer, Residence, 51, The Peak
- Kowloon—24 Dixon, H., Residence, 4, Lyceum Villas, Chatham Road
- Central—25 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Aberdeen Dock, Aberdeen
- Peak—25 Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Chief Manager's Residence
- Peak—25 Dyer, R. M., Residence

The TELEPHONE HANDBOOK has met a want which has long been felt amongst users of the Telephone, as it provides an easy means of ascertaining the name of the Subscriber without the necessity of a search through the ordinary alphabetical directory.

The TELEPHONE HANDBOOK costs \$1 per copy and is sold on the strict understanding that on the publication of a new one the old one will be returned to the publishers. This proviso is made in the interests of Subscribers in view of the frequent changes that take place.

ORDER.

THE HONGKONG DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO., 5, Wyndham St. Please supply me with _____ copy _____ of the July-December 1922 issue of the Telephone Handbook at \$1 per copy. I agree to return this copy to you on application when a new Handbook is published.

Cash enclosed \$ _____

Name _____

Address _____

Tel. No. _____

NOTICES.

LANE, CRAWFORD, LTD.

NEW AND INEXPENSIVE WASHING FROCKS

IN PRETTY AND Dainty STYLES

— ALSO —

AN EXCLUSIVE RANGE OF COLOURED EVENING DRESSES

SMART SILK BATHING SUITS

WHITE SHOES



COLUMBIA GRAFONOLAS



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ANDERSON'S

THE BLUE BIRD CO.

New premises at No. 16A Des Voeux Road Central (Opposite to A. S. Watson Dispensary).

It is time for you to come and try our Best Ice Cream, Ice Cream Soda, Ice Cream Brick and all sorts of Cold Drinks.

We have just received a new shipment of American Fine Nuts, California Oranges, Cadbury Chocolates, King George Chocolate, Jordan Almond Chocolate, Chocolate Biscuits, Hummel and Palmer Biscuits, and many kinds of Getz Best Canned Goods.

THE INTERNATIONAL SHIRT CO.

Head Office: 79 Wyndham Street, 2nd Floor.

Dealer in all kinds of High-class Silk Shirts, Collars, Neckties and Pyjamas for Gentlemen

AND ALSO

Chemises, Skirts, Wrappers, Scarfs, Veils, and Night-gowns for Ladies

ALSO MADE TO ORDER

MODERATE PRICE PROMPT DELIVERY

Manager: EMILIO I.A.C.

DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO., LTD
(THE EUROPEAN GARAGE)

Open and Closed

CARS FOR HIRE

TEL. 482 in Hongkong and Kowloon. TEL. 3552

"KING GEORGE IV." WHISKY

THE TOP NOTCH OF SCOTCH.

RIPE IN YEARS

RARE IN QUALITY.

The Distillers Company, Limited.

Edinburgh.



GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS

4, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL, HONGKONG

THEY WAGERED THAT SHE COULD ENSLAVE ANY MAN!

AND LOLA, THE DANCER, ADORED BY MANY MEN, TOOK THIS AS A HIGH TRIBUTE TO HER CHARM, AND ACCEPTED THE TASK OF MELTING THE COLD HEART OF THE AUSTERE DR. JENNINGS, TOO PREOCCUPIED WITH HIS WORK OF MERCY TO HAVE ANY INTEREST IN WINE, WOMEN OR SONG.

OF COURSE, LOLA HAD NOT COUNTED ON BEING ENSLAVED HERSELF BY THE MISCHIEVOUS LITTLE BLIND GOD. NOR WHEN SHE UNDERTOOK THIS JOKE, HAD SHE COUNTED ON THE MISERY THAT WOULD FILL HER SOUL WHEN SHE REALIZED THAT SHE WAS UNWORTHY OF THE LOVE OF THE ONLY DECENT MAN SHE HAD EVER KNOWN.

The PLAYTHING of BROADWAY

STARRING

THE BEAUTIFUL

JUSTINE JOHNSTONE

A Picture That Is Scintillating Beyond Words

A Story That Will Make The Most Blue Features For Gossip

AT

WORLD THEATRE

FRIDAY, 7th Inst.

SHIPPING **P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA** **APCAR AND** **EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN** **LINES**

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL FORTNIGHTLY

DIRECT ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

(Under Contract with H.M. Government.)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MELAPPORE"	6,500	6th July	Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, & Bombay.
"KARMA"	9,000	19th July	Manilla, Lorient, & Awerp.
"SODAN"	7,000	22nd July	Swamp, Penang, Ceylon, & B. Bay.
"KASHGAR"	9,000	25th July	Manilla, Lorient, & Awerp.
"SARDINIA"	6,500	18th Aug.	Manilla, Lorient, & Awerp.
"DEVAN"	9,000	21st Aug.	do.
"NOVARA"	9,000	24th Aug.	do.
"NACEDONIA"	10,112	27th Sept.	Manilla, Lorient, & Awerp.
"RAINY"	8,500	11th Oct.	Manilla, Lorient, & Awerp.
"DOUGALL"	9,000	23rd Oct.	do.
"KHYBER"	9,000	26th Nov.	do.
"NAGAYA"	7,000	29th Nov.	do.
"KARMA"	9,000	2nd Dec.	do.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"JANUS"	4,834	12th July	Calcutta via Singapore and Penang.
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	4,000	3rd August	Manilla, Thursday Island, Tawao, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
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Frequent connections with The Union S.S. Co.'s steamers from Australia to the United Kingdom via New Zealand, Vancouver, San Francisco etc., or the New Zealand Shipping Co.'s vessels for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

"SODAN"	7,000	8th July	Shanghai
"JAPAN"	6,000	8th July	Amoy, Shanghai and Kobe.
"SARDINIA"	6,500	17th July	Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Passengers for Ramon may travel by R.M.S. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in the afternoon of their P. & O. tickets to Singapore or Colombo.

All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.

Parcels Messing not more than 24 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

For Further Information, Passages, Freight, Handicraft, etc., apply to:

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO

Agents.

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E. HING & CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS, viz Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.

Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1118. 25, Wing Wo Street, Central.

T. K. K. **TOYO KISEN KAISHA.**

Reduced Fare to Europe U.S.C. \$20.50 First Class Throughout.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

"THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMER	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
"SIBERIA MARU"	22,000	July 10th.
"TATSUBO MARU"	22,000	July 19th.
"KOROA MARU"	22,000	July 30th.
"PERSEA MARU"	22,000	August 9th 10.30 a.m.
"TATSUBO MARU"	22,000	Sept. 9th.

Calling at: Calcutta, \$ Calling at: Keelung, \$ Calling at: Dairen and continuing Shanghai, \$ Calling at: Keelung.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE **HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.**

VIA MANILLA, KEELEUNG, JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO DE MACORIS, GUAYAMA, CALLEJO, MOLLERAND, ARICA AND YQUIQUE.

THROUGH BY TRANS-ANDAL ROUTES TO BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMER	TONS	LEAVE HONGKONG
"GLINYO MARU"	17,500	Sept. 5th.
"NYOMARU"	18,000	Oct. 9th.
"SEIYO MARU"	18,000	Nov. 19th.

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings apply to:

T. TSUBURU, Manager, 10th Floor, Tel. No. 274 & 275.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. J. E. GRIFFITH LTD.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD., **COPENHAGEN**

THE SHIPBUILDING

"BANKA"

All berths stowed on or about 29th July, taking cargo for SINGAPORE.

For Freight and Charter particulars please apply to:

MATTHEWS & SAKHOUR LTD.

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HANDLER TELEGRAMS.

Reader's Service to the China Mail.

THE BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE.

PARIS, July 5th.

The report of the Senatorial Committee, in regard to the Banque Industrielle de Chine, which was signed by M. Guillaumet, declares that the directors of the bank were imprudent in granting almost unlimited credits where confidence was not justified.

They attracted depositors from the Far East by allowing a very high rate of interest, and thought to compensate themselves by involving the bank in long-term credit operations of considerable risk, moreover they tolerated large uncovered personal liabilities among the directors, which pointed to private speculation on their part.

In dealing with the inefficiency of the assistance afforded by the bank, the report recalls that what absorbed the large sum after depositors had been paid off the payment of fresh advances to different debtors, whereby in Paris alone, debt accounts were increased by 75,000,000 francs.

Writing in the *Revue des Deux Mondes*, M. Darcis, who accompanied Marshal Joffre to the Far East, remarks that wherever Marshal Joffre came in contact with financial, commercial and industrial circles, whether French, Chinese or Foreign, he found that they were unanimous in the opinion that the Banque Industrielle de Chine must be refocused. M. Darcis points out that it is absurd to speak of rivalry in the domain of exchange, deposits, advances etc., which are common to all banks.

The French Indo-China and Siam, and the British and Dutch possessions in the Far East are developing with incredible rapidity. The volume of business is increasing so rapidly that everyone can prosper without injuring his neighbour.

The reason for the Banque Industrielle de Chine crisis lies in the fact that the Paris directors lost sight of the principles on which the bank was founded. Deposits and profits harvested from Singapore to Yokohama were immobilised in purely home affairs, in which they were swallowed up or compromised.

FRANCE IN THE FAR EAST.

PARIS, July 5th.

M. Maurice Long, Governor-General of Indo-China, when reporting to the Senate Foreign Affairs Committee, laid stress on the powerful effect of the Allied victory on the Eastern peoples, and showed that the relations of Indo-China with Japan were cordial.

He mentioned points in the customs tariff which were capable of improvement in the interests of French relations with the Peking Government.

Indo-China was in touch with Southern China, where they treated with the military government who were the real heads of state. This policy resulted in the absence of frontier incidents. M. Long in conclusion, said that France's liberal policy in the Far East was approved by the natives of those countries, where it had given happy results. He considered that the Chinese Government's connection to the Banque Industrielle de Chine had been materially and morally important.

JAPANESE NAVAL CURTAILMENTS.

TOKYO, July 5th.

According to an announcement by the Navy Department, the naval bases at Port Arthur, Takashiki and Yeiko, in Korea, are to be abolished, in line with other naval curtailments.

Mitsuru and Chinkai in Korea will be reduced to second class bases.

SHADOWS BEFORE.

COMING EVENTS ADVERTISED IN THE "MAIL."

ENTERTAINMENTS.

July 7.—Coronet Theatre: "The Courage of Marge O'Donoghue." World Theatre: "The Plaything of Broadway." Kowloon Theatre, Alice Brady in "His Bridal Night." "Sun" Pollard in "A London Bobby."

PUBLIC AUCTION SALES.

July 3.—Lammet Bros., 20 iron joist 5' by 12" Kwong Nam Loong Godown, Kennedy Town, 11 a.m.

July 8.—Lammet Bros., white zinc, Avenell, Premolin and Aluminium enamels (various colours), Hessian cloth, army blankets, Chrome willow calf, tracing paper, envelopes, graphite, rubber, soles and heels, silver, nickel and gunmetal scratches, and brass fittings. Sales Rooms, 11.30 a.m.

July 10.—Lammet Bros., 290 hard wood planks, each 16ft. long No. 2 Godown of Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., Kowloon, 11 a.m. At the same time at C. Godown, Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., Kowloon, 280 drums Bleaching powder.

July 11.—Lammet Bros., household furniture No. 51 (upper) Godown of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co. Ltd., Kowloon, 10.30 a.m.

July 11.—Hughes and Hough, teak wood and blackwood furniture, etc. Sales Rooms 2.30 p.m.

July 15.—Lammet Bros., the whole of the valuable furniture of the Aston House Hotel, including very fine oil paintings by well known British Artists, Aston House Hotel, from 11 a.m. to 2.30 p.m. each day.

SPORTING EVENTS.

July 8.—Jockey Club races, gymkhana.

THE EFFECTS OF COCAINE.

The great notoriety which has been given to the traffic in cocaine and the abuse of the drug is probably having a useful effect on the whole. It may help to warn people against the dangers of beginning to indulge in a vicious habit which certainly is one of exceptional danger, and it advertises the fact that all traffic in the drug, other than that permitted under the Dangerous Drugs Act, is illicit and can be visited with severe penalties.

But exaggeration is mischievous in this matter, as in all others, and letters, which have appeared in the press, suggesting that cocaine has mysterious powers of an almost unimagination description only tend to promote a prurient curiosity, and might even lure some weak-minded persons to make trial of the drug. Cocaine is not what is known in therapeutics as an aphrodisiac or sexual stimulant. Cocaine is the alkaloid or "active principle" of a South American plant, *crythroxylon coca*. Certain South American tribes have long been in the habit of chewing the leaves of this plant when undergoing great exertion or making journeys with little or no food. Taken internally, it is in fact a very powerful muscular stimulant, and by lowering the metabolism of the body it temporarily abolishes the sensations of hunger and fatigue. At the same time the sense of mental exaltation common to all stimulants is produced in an especial degree. There is, however, no reason to suppose that it produces the voluptuous imaginings which are said to be characteristic of the "hashish" of the East; and to a less extent of opium.

The effects quoted above, however, are sufficient to show how alluring the drug must be to vain persons who are committed to a life of artificially stimulated excitement, and the recurring exhaustion of drunkenness and other forms of physical indulgence. But, as in the case of all other drugs which stimulate the brief tonic stage with its illusory sense of well-being is followed by a stage of depression. To regain the sense of stimulation the dose must be rapidly and progressively increased, and with every increase the amplitude of the curve of depression is increased in greater proportion than that of the curve of stimulation, until a condition is reached that is quite impossible of endurance to people of defective control, such as are generally the victims of any drug habit. In poisoning from continued overdosing there is paralysis of the sensory portion of the spinal cord, and finally paralysis of the respiratory centre in the brain, causing death.—*Manchester Guardian*.

NOTICES TO SHIPBUILDERS.

The N.A.A.L. Motorship "Toscoffia" (Norwegian Africa and Australia Line, China and Australia Line, China and Japan Service) has left Singapore for Hongkong on July 4.

The B. I. (Apostrophe) Line's "Japan" is expected to arrive at Hongkong today.

The B. F. S. "Demodocus" for Manilla, Hongkong, and Glasgow left Shanghai on July 4 and is due here today.

The B. I. a.s. "Japan" sailed from Calcutta via Rangoon on June 17 and is expected to arrive at Hongkong on or about July 8.

The N.Y.K. a.s. "Kimo Maru" (European Line) left Singapore for Hongkong on July 3 and is expected here on July 10.

The a.s. "Diomed" (Blue Funnel Line) left Singapore on July 4 for Hongkong and is due here on July 8.

The N.Y.K. a.s. "Awa Maru" (Bomby Line) left Kobe for Hongkong via Moji on July 3 and is expected here on July 10.

The Shewan Tomes a.s. "Kinghorn" is expected to sail from Hongkong July 8 and is due at this port on or about July 11 when she will be loading for New York via Panama, calling at Manilla.

The T.E.R. a.s. "Toyo Maru" left Yokohama on July 1 and is due at Hongkong on July 11.

The N.Y.K. a.s. "Aki Maru" (Australian Line) left Sydney for Hongkong via ports on June 24 and is expected here on July 12.

The N.Y.K. a.s. "Wakana Maru" (Bomby Line) left Bombay for Hongkong via Singapore on July 3 and is expected here on July 12.

The N.Y.K. a.s. "Yokohama Maru" (American Line) left Seattle for Hongkong via ports on June 18 and is expected at Hongkong on July 19.

The B. F. S. "Jason" from Liverpool left Hongkong on June 24 and is due at this port on or about July 19.

The B. F. S. "Macon" from Liverpool left Hongkong on July 1 and is due at this port on or about July 15.

The C.F.S. "K.M.S." from England left Hongkong for Hongkong via Japan ports, Shanghai and Manilla, on June 26 and is due here on or about July 22.

The N.Y.K. a.s. "Kato Maru" (European Line) left London for Hongkong via ports on June 14 and is expected here on July 22.

The B. F. S. "Macon" left Liverpool on June 24 and is due at this port on or about July 22.

The B. F. S. "Jason" left Liverpool on June 24 and is due at this port on or about July 22.

The B. F. S. "Macon" left Liverpool on June 24 and is due at this port on or about July 22.

The B. F. S. "Jason" left Liverpool on June 24 and is due at this port on or about July 22.

NOTICES TO SHIPBUILDERS.

1.—In the Island of Hongkong, if engaged in Victoria.

Five minutes 5 cents

Ten minutes 10 "

Quarter hour 15 "

Half hour 20 "

Hour 30 "

Every subsequent hour 30 "

NOTICES TO SHIPBUILDERS.

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Metropolitan-Vickers Electrical Export Co., Ltd.

ELECTRICAL PLANT AND ACCESSORIES
OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

SOLE DISTRIBUTORS IN CHINA & HONGKONG.

ARNHOLD BROTHERS & Co., Ltd.
11, Chater Road. Phone 1590.

CHEN CHIUNG MING.

A CHARACTER SKETCH.

The *Japan Advertiser* publishes the following character sketch of General Chen Chiung Ming:

Desire for reform and liberality are the two qualities which have made General Chen Chiung-ming, who has defeated Dr. Sun Yat-sen and who is now in power in Canton. Whenever he has been in control reforms have followed, reforms in moral and political life. Opium and gambling have suffered: democratic institutions and education have prospered.

Born in 1878 in the southern province of Kwangtung (of which the word Canton is the Westerner's corruption), his entire life has been associated with his native district. He received a fairly liberal education and, being inclined to athletics, became an expert in Chinese boxing. He joined every organization for public good that came into existence, and thus became a member of societies for the opening of schools, for the prohibition of opium, for developing industry, for founding libraries and for 101 similar purposes. His first real power was shown when he founded a daily newspaper in Canton which had a large circulation for China, but he deserted newspaper work to enroll as a student at the School of Modern Law in Canton.

He entered public life with his election to the Provincial Assembly in 1908, soon making a reputation for his fearless attacks on the corruption of the Manchu officials. His hatred of the Manchu rule led him to join the ranks of the Reformed Army two years later.

On the fall of Wuchang when the Revolution broke out, Chen at once organized a volunteer force and led it against Waichow, his native city, which he captured and so forced the Manchu Viceroy to flee Canton. He was chosen Vice-Governor of Kwangtung with the establishment of the Republic, and shortly after went as Governor. He at once suppressed the revolutionary troops, who had got out of hand and were looting indiscriminately. In a few days he had restored order and began to inaugurate the reforms which China expected from the Revolution. He regulated the issue of bank notes, reorganized the Provincial Assembly and granted universal suffrage to women as well as men.

When Chen realized that President Yuan Shih-kai was aiming at mounting the throne, he, with six other Southern governors, declared independence of Peking, but Yuan's troops were so successful that Chen was forced to flee to Hongkong to save his life. He spent the next few years studying in England and France.

With the declaration against the Northern militarists made by Sun Yat-sen and others in 1917, Chen returned to Canton. The next year he led an army into militarily hidden Fokien, where he conquered the southern half of the province, but the flight of Sun from Canton because of treachery made it necessary for him to lead his army back to Kwangtung, where he was again victorious and again made Governor of the province. He took up his old work of reform. Gambling was stopped, the anti-opium laws enforced and local autonomy granted to cities and rural districts in Kwangtung.

Instigated by Peking, the neighboring province of Kwangsi made war on him last summer, but General Chen not only defeated the enemy but took over the government of the province. Contrary to custom in China, he did not allot the offices to his followers, but had a government organized of Kwangsi men under the leadership of the man who had received the highest number of votes for Parliament.

It is because of his record that foreign observers in China have faith in the honesty and ability of General Chen Chiung-ming. They feel justified in believing that with him and men like him in control there is some hope for the Republic, that there are some people who are not yet completely out of control.

MODERN TOKYO.

PROSPEROUS IN ITS WESTERN DRESS.

Sir Percival Phillips in a letter to the *Daily Express*, from Tokyo, says: New Tokyo is a strange unreal blend of East and West. The visitor who returns, as I have, after an absence of seventeen years, is stunned and rather saddened by the change. It is as though the heart of a half-built, bustling Western American "boom" town had been plucked bodily from its foundations—streets, tramways, banks and business houses, everything, in fact, but the paving—and set down amid paper-walled cottages and jirikabas. The Tokyo I knew has been swallowed up in a vortex of concrete and steel girders. Its dominant note is the incessant scream of the steam river.

A central railway station, more into this tangle of East and West. On every hand are grim, unadorned office buildings, eight and nine stories, high, some covering an entire block. A bank like a gigantic Greek temple betrays the influence of its American architect. Steel skeletons that await their skin of yellow brick or stone break the skyline; hordes of nimble little workmen toil from dawn to dusk in this wilderness, as though trying to complete the new Tokyo by a given date.

Streets have been straightened and lengthened and lit with glaring electric lamps. A network of tramlines has spread over all the suburbs, and heavy cars of American design, crowded to the steep central steps, thunder through the traffic. Taxicabs and touring cars for hire have left the jirikaba coolies far behind in the march of progress. The building craze has spread even to the outer suburbs. There are modern office buildings in the Shepherd's Bush and Wandsworth quarters of the capital. A new hotel said to be the last word in scientific comfort, will be completed this summer. Its predecessor, the Imperial, known for a generation to all foreigners who have visited Japan, was burned recently with a swiftness that seemed quite in keeping with the spread of Tokyo's development.

The disaster merely "speeded up" the construction of the new hotel. A glorified five-story building, filled with every conceivable kind of merchandise, is luring the Tokyo housewife from her old-fashioned ideas of shopping. You must enter by one side only, and leave by the other. Before you can set foot over the threshold a coolie kneeling at the step has slipped soft slippers over your muddy boots. Thus shod you shuffle noiselessly over matting into the crowd of eager buyers and funny little cab-girls in kimonos. There is a moving staircase between the basement and the first floor. No shopper would think of leaving without first walking downstairs in order to ride up. If you would appreciate the new spirit of Japan, pass at the top exit, and watch the never-ending stream of women and men ascending with a kind of solemn joy.

On the surface, Tokyo is aggressively, feverishly prosperous. Prices are ruinously high, yet money is spent freely. People of the working classes still dangle into expensive motor cars at the railway station, and go joy-riding with reckless delight. The Imperial Theatre is crowded at every performance; stalls at 18s. and 15s. are as eagerly sought as the cheaper seats. Yet all is not well. Bankers and business men shake their heads and talk ominously of a crash. The bad times are already here, and the worst is yet to come. It is the old story. "Paper" fortunes and war-time prosperity have left their mark on everyday life. Until prices come down, and foreign markets are within reasonable reach, healthy conditions will not be restored.

BLAZON TYPE NOT NECESSARY.

Chamberlain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy needs no glaring headlines to attract the public eye. The simple statement that all chemists sell it is sufficient, as every family knows its value. It has been used for forty years and is just what the name implies. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

IN CANTON NOW.

WHAT THE PEOPLE ARE DOING.

Heading the article a "Chronicle of the lives of Canton common folk" the *Canton Times* says:

The poor we have with us always. Many of the rich ones have deserted Canton waiting for better times or they turn their steps higher. Some perhaps have hidden their last fare-well to this city. So men may come and men may go but the poor Canton folk will stay on till they are called away to the next world.

The coolies, the boat-people, the ricksha pullers, the gate-keepers, the mail-servants, the cooks, the street hawkers, the waiters and what not, are here. They are happy, earning just as much if not more, unconcerned, and in holiday mood. We shall attempt to chronicle a few observations made here and there.

The ricksha coolies and the chair carriers are booming. On the first day of the panic the chair carriers rolled in real coin. It was a matter of dollars not cents any longer. Streams of chairs with panic-stricken men and women passed by every one heading towards the steamers leaving for Hongkong. The ricksha pullers are kept busy all the time. The sound of firing is like music to them. Such unconcern! They chat with the soldiers with zest and occasionally pick up quarrels with the policemen for laying unnecessary obstructions to their passage to and fro.

The luggage coolies abound with stories of looting and removal, and first hand information of the next morning. We have personally been warned by these scouts several times. They deeply lament these disastrous and turbulent days. Their contentment sinks under their breaths in slow and long-drawn, their commiseration is deep, but their demand is totally inconsistent with the foregoing. Yes they recommend ingenious devices for protection. Bamboo and wooden gates are hastily built at the entrances of roads and houses all of which can be shattered by a couple of blows with an ordinary axe. There is no employment problem in Canton these days. Every common folk has something to do or some means of livelihood.

The maid-servants and cooks are having a holiday. Master mistresses and grumpy old fogies have left the whole house to themselves. They kill the fat chickens and concoct a story of chicken-pox. They sleep in the nice bed-rooms and lounge in the fine parlour. What a taste of high life! We wonder how they will take their lot when their master and household return.

By day and by night the street hawkers carry on their trade. When the gun-boats and the soldiers were having a duel, they left everything and scurried away in the adjoining side-streets. After the excitement had subsided, they came out full of glee, thanking their stars and singing the praises of their goods for sale. In the silent mid-night watches when the hearts of most of us are pensively meditating the shrill tones of the hawkers can be heard now near and then reading. They are plying their trade apparently unmolested. What a feeling comes to us as we think of these who toil on in season and out of season.

The counter-clerks and the messenger boys in the shops and firms now enjoy the long looked-for rest. The shops close early and open timely. A few customers peep in and pass by. The boss heaves a sigh and they put in a few appropriate comments. The boss retreats and they congratulate each other. They get their daily meals and their monthly salaries. The boss is afraid to discharge them for fear they may bring havoc to the firm. So he bears with them and treats them with tenderness. They talk nothing but politics, rumours of the day and the versions in the daily papers.

In short this is the holiday season for the common folk. They care not for politics. The slightest sign of hostilities makes them scamper off their helter skelter. The next moment they are out on the street again grinning away and congratulating themselves for their wonderful escape. Before they hear a shot they have all lain low for they trust not the marksmanship of the soldiers. Every time they rise with a good hearty laugh and some simple but vociferous comments. What simple innocence, what child-like joviality! They keep our streets clean, they solve our problem of transportation, they provide our laundries with food and our kitchen with water and fuel. Smiling by they wonder why the opposing parties do not have it out in the open field. These teeming millions are the mainstay of the country. They repair the waste, they till the soil, and they are content.

Oh, leaders and merchants, forget not these teeming millions. Compose your differences. Manifest a more liberal and sympathetic spirit.

SHIPPING ENQUIRIES IN PARLIAMENT.

THE "EGYPT" INVESTIGATION.

Replying to questions by Capt. Viscount Curzon and Mr. LeStrange Malone, in the House of Commons, in mail week, Mr. Stanley Baldwin said:—As I informed the House on May 24, a formal investigation will be held into the loss of the "Egypt," and that investigation will cover all material points affecting the loss of the ship and the loss of life. A note had been made of the specific points mentioned in the questions. The inquiry will be a public one, and the report will be published.

Mr. W. T. Ome asked whether the inquiry would deal with the carrying of passengers on these boats.

No reply was given.

Replying to Mr. William Shaw, who asked whether the liver carried a hydrophone, and if he would consider the advisability of introducing legislation to make it compulsory for all passenger steamers to be equipped with hydrophones.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin said:—A note has been made of the member's suggestion.

NATIONALITY OF CREWS ON MAIL SHIPS.

Mr. Gilbert asked the President of the Board of Trade whether there was any order or regulation made by his Department respecting the crews to be carried by mail steamers leaving British ports carrying passengers; whether such regulations provided for all or any part of the crew carried to be British; whether such steamers were allowed to carry Lascars or other foreign crews; and, if so, was there any regulation covering the proportion of such Lascars or foreign crews who might be employed on British vessels from home ports.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin:—I am informed that in all contracts entered into by the Post Office with steamship companies for the carriage of mails a clause is inserted to the effect that the master and officers and at least three-fourths of the crew of every mail ship shall be British subjects. The majority of the seamen described as Lascars are British subjects. The only statutory requirements in regard to the employment of aliens on British ships are contained in sections 5 and 13 of the Aliens' Restriction (Amendment) Act, 1919, where no distinction is made between cargo ships and passenger ships.

MERCHANT SHIPS LOST DURING WAR.

Sir Arthur Hall asked the President of the Board of Trade if he could state the number of merchant ships which were lost during the war by enemy action and the value of such ships and their cargoes; how much was paid by the Government to the owners of such ships and cargoes; and if any statement on the subject was available.

Mr. Stanley Baldwin:—The number of British merchant ships lost by enemy action up to the date of the armistice is 2,479, as stated in the return of British vessels lost or captured by the enemy (House of Commons paper No. 199 of 1919). It is not possible to give a complete statement of the total value of the ships and their cargoes, but in regard to such ships and cargoes as were insured under the various Government schemes, the following figures are given in the preliminary statement of results of the Government war insurance schemes:—Total amount paid in respect of ships, approximately, £26,000,000; and of cargoes approximately, £26,231,000. In addition, the sum of £28,790,000 was paid in respect of total losses of requisitioned ships. The final figures of losses cannot be given till the accounts are closed.

JUMPED OVERBOARD.

The master of the s.s. "Kwang" reported to the police on the ship's arrival from Canton, that during the voyage, as the vessel was passing the Cienpo Fort at the mouth of Canton river at 9 p.m., on the 5th, a Chinese woman passenger jumped overboard. The ship was stopped, and a small boat circled the spot for some time, but the woman was not seen again.

and strive to work together. The fields are ripe, materials are abundant. Let not the fruits be rotting on the ground for lack of gatherers. Let not our yellow rivers be stained with crimson. The merchants grow, the business stagnates, money seeks a foreign clime. It is not yet too late to proclaim a truce, to call a conference and to inaugurate good feeling all round. In this we are sure we shall be able to do much for which we should be heartily solicited.

"HAKOZAKI MARU."

YESTERDAY'S RECEPTION.

A constant stream of visitors passed over the gangway of the "Hakozaki Maru," lying at the Kowloon wharves yesterday, when the local N.Y.K. Office invited the public to view their latest addition to their European service. Launched at Nagasaki in March this year the vessel is making her maiden voyage to London via the usual ports. That she is a magnificent addition to the Home run cannot be denied. No visitor could fail to be impressed with the cleanliness everywhere, the spacious cabins, the ample deck spaces and the general atmosphere of comfort. Details of the ship were given in yesterday's *China Mail* and it only remains to add that she is fitted with the most modern device for the enjoyment of passengers.

LONDON'S CHINESE.

Chinese in London have received a great shock because of the drug scandals recently exposed. The New China Restaurant, in Regent Street, owned by Chang, the Chinese who gave evidence at the Freda Kempton inquest, has been sold, and it will now be run by a new company, who will rechristen it The King Lo. Chang, who founded the restaurant about ten years ago, brought the art of Chinese cooking to such a high standard that experts say that, leaving out one restaurant in Peking, his cooking was the best of its kind in the world. This is very different from the syndicalised fake-Chinese "Chop Sui" restaurants so common in America. Chang will return to China, where his father is a big wholesale silk merchant, trading in Canton, Hongkong, and Shanghai. Until recently, the New China Restaurant was frequented by the Chinese students so numerous in England. Among the well-known Chinese who made a practice of eating there was Dr. Lee, a fine scholar, who, educated at Edinburgh, is a famous surgeon in China and one of the best known doctors in Asia.—Ex.

BOY FALLS SIXTY FEET.

A 6-year-old Chinese boy was leaning over the wooden railing on the 3rd floor verandah of No. 88, Kowloon Street yesterday afternoon, when the railing suddenly gave way, taking the boy with it into the street, at a fall of some 60 feet. The boy was severely injured and is now in hospital in a very grave condition.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENT.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY,
July 13, 1922, at 10 a.m.,
at Government Stores, Public Lane,
Wanchai,

SURPLUS AND OLD STORES OF
THE PUBLIC WORKS
DEPARTMENT.

Comprising:—
Belts and Nuts, Brass and Iron Rings, Locks, Brass Stopcocks, Lavatory Fittings, Magneto Generators, Electric Bell and Light Fittings, Asbestos Sheeting, Scrap Metal, Sheet Glass, Glazed and Unglazed Tiles, Tiles for Pavement, Lights, Washbasins, &c., Gas piping and fittings, Gas light fittings and shades, Old Iron Chain, Iron Bars, Tees, Steel Bar Joists, Tool Steel, W. I. and C. I. Fittings, Old Wire Rope, Galvanized Telephone Wire, Old Electric Cable, Scrap rubber, Empty Casks, Wrought Iron Scrap, Donkey Pump, Crane, Double Acting Ram Pump and Tubular Boller, Old Dredging Gear, Tools, Shovels and Blocks, and Sundry Iron Furniture.

Also
300 Boxes Candles and 160 boxes Japanese Lamps.

Catalogues will be issued and items on view day before sale.

Terms of Sale:—Cash on delivery. All faults and errors of description at purchaser's risk on the fall of the hammer. All lots to be cleared within 4 days.

HUGHES & SONS,
Auctioneers to the Government,
Hongkong, July 7, 1922.

TO SECRETARIES OF CLUBS AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS.

A preliminary notice of forthcoming meetings, lectures and entertainments, sent for insertion in the columns of the *China Mail*, are charged for at the rate of \$1 each (as announced in May and June of last year) providing that they do not exceed 100 words. Four lines of text in this space is considered the limit for the advertising columns at the prevailing rates.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

BUTTER.

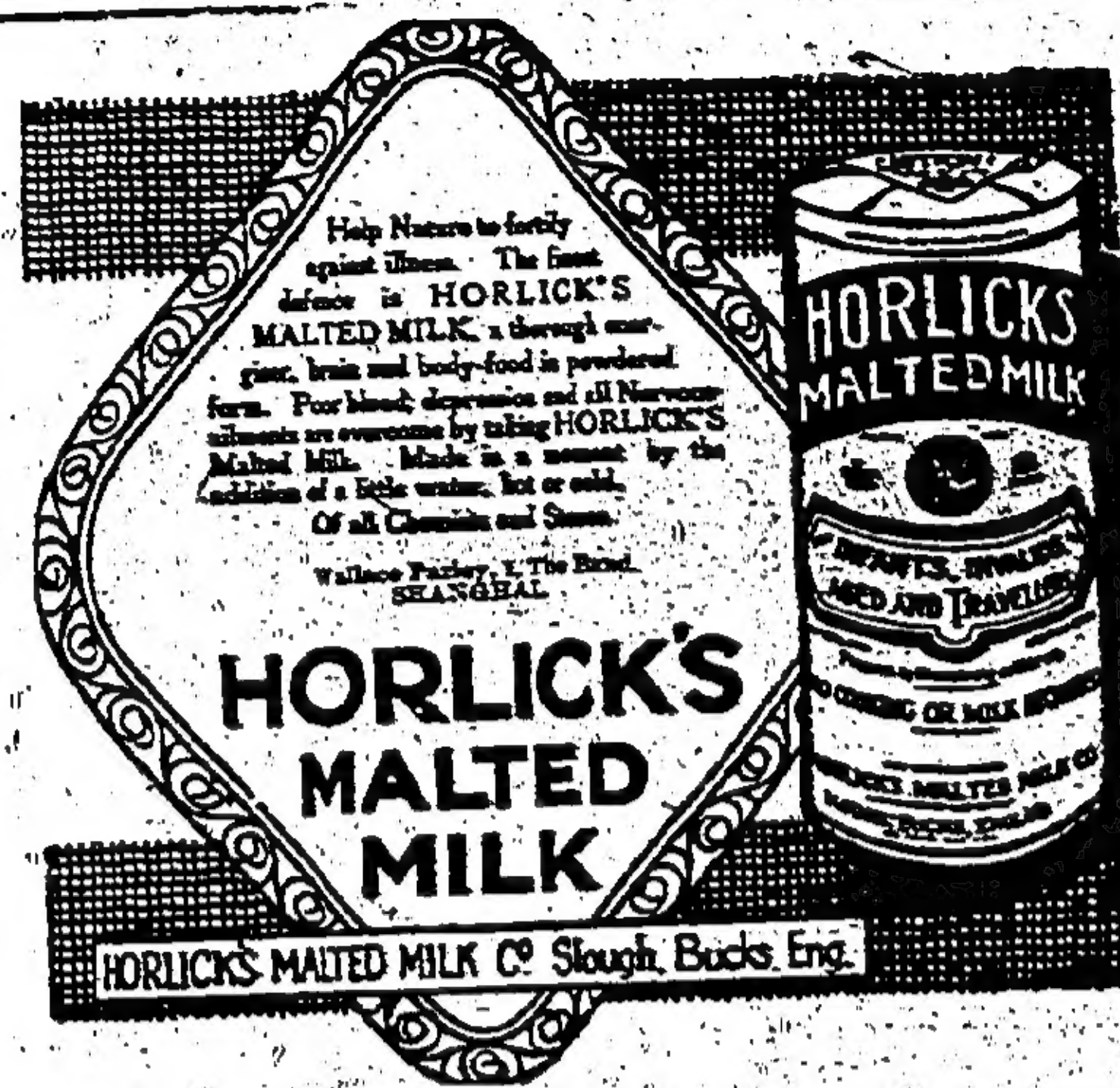
The best known Brands on the Market.

"Daisy" \$1.10 per lb.
"Dairymaid" \$1.10 per lb.

CHEESE.

Edam \$3.25 per ball.
Gruyere \$1.10 " lb.
Australian Cheddar .85 " "
Picnic (Own Make) .40 " "

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.



HOW OLD IS THE EARTH?

When the British Association discussed the problem of the age of the earth at Edinburgh last September, geologists and physicists seemed to agree to a few thousand million years. That is to say, while the geologists only arrived at estimates of 150 million years from their own arguments, they—at least Professor J. W. Gregory and Sollas—were ready to multiply that figure by 10 or even 20, in view of the uncertainties of their assumption and the higher claims of astronomers, physicists and biologists. Dismissing on the same subject at the Royal Institution recently, Professor John Joly, F.R.S., of Trinity College, Dublin, was not inclined to go beyond 175 million years. But he limits his geological arguments to the period during which actual denudation by water of the cooled surface of the Earth has been possible.

That period is shorter than the astronomical age. The average rate of denudation, the rate of sedimentation of the washed-down soil and the salinity of the ocean all, Professor Joly pointed out, gave much the same estimate of about 130 million years. The conclusions based upon the radioactive products accumulated in the accessible strata had also been made on various lines. Steno (Lord Rayleigh) had first estimated the helium found in rocks; but some helium might have escaped. Then the disintegration both of uranium and thorium, into lead had been taken up. Uranium calculations had given an age of 1,640 million years; thorium only 130 million, and the uranium figure had been preferred for some reason. But Professor Joly would rather rely upon thorium, especially on the strength of this study of the microscopical "planchette" plates. A speck of a radioactive mineral in granite or mica would surround itself with a disc and rings marking the limits to which the ejected particles had penetrated in the rock in the course of ages. Uranium gave, and should give, six such rings, thorium seven, the latter rings being slightly larger. Now in the case of thorium minerals the rings had exactly the theoretical diameters; in the case of uranium the first (innermost) ring was a little too large, by about 10 per cent.

There was, however, some uncertainty about the first disintegration product of uranium. That might make the estimate had decayed at a faster rate in ancient days than later. Reassuringly, and acknowledging that the estimate of the uranium radius might have changed at that time, the author in the *planchette* plates, the first disintegration product of uranium, the first (innermost) ring was a little too large, by about 10 per cent.

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HOW GANDHI LIVES IN PRISON.

The *Manchester Guardian* publishes the following account of Gandhi's prison life from its Bombay correspondent:

Mr. Gandhi, who is now serving his sentence in prison, has two cells, one for the day and one for the night, and a space of yard is allotted to him for exercise. He has the diet to which he was accustomed before imprisonment—namely, goat's milk, bread, oranges, lemons, sugar, tea, and raisins. He wears the single strip of cloth which is his chosen dress, and has more than once assured the prison authorities that he is satisfied with the arrangements made.

On the other hand, these arrangements fall far short of the privileges allowed to other political prisoners. Lejapat Rai, for instance, in the Punjab, is allowed his own dining-cup and plate, a concession greatly valued by Hindus, whose fastidiousness and ingrained habit revolt from common eating utensils, even when their principles no longer insist on separate brass vessels. Lejapat Rai is allowed his own bedding. Books and newspapers are supplied, and he is allowed to see his friends at fairly frequent intervals. Mr. Gandhi is allowed only one interview in three months, and as he has neither asked for nor received any newspapers or books (except one or two of his own devotional books) he must feel entirely cut off from the world which lately veered hither and thither at his gesture.

As a penance this sudden plunge into an abyss of doing nothing, and knowing nothing is no doubt accepted, perhaps even welcomed, by the late author of millions. He has certainly made no complaint, and the passage of time will make political isolation less of a hardship. But it would have done no harm to err on the side of leniency in the case of a prisoner whose India venerates almost as a god.

The paralytic silence with which Mr. Gandhi's arrest was met at first received throughout India is beginning to break up. The protests are still more rampant throughout the country. The opposition to the Government is becoming more and more organized. The Government is beginning to feel the weight of the opposition. The Government is beginning to feel the weight of the opposition.

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NOTICE TO SHIPPERS AND PASSENGERS.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES

DEPARTURES, ETC.

SWATOW.

July 8-C.M.	Swatow
9-C.M.	Swatow
10-C.M.	Swatow
11-C.M.	Swatow
12-C.M.	Swatow
13-C.M.	Swatow
14-C.M.	Swatow

AMOI.

July 9-B.L.	Amoi
10-B.L.	Amoi
11-B.L.	Amoi
12-B.L.	Amoi
13-B.L.	Amoi
14-B.L.	Amoi

FOOCHOW.

July 11-B.L.	Foochow
12-B.L.	Foochow

SHANGHAI.

July 8-B.L.	Shanghai
9-B.L.	Shanghai
10-B.L.	Shanghai
11-B.L.	Shanghai
12-B.L.	Shanghai
13-B.L.	Shanghai
14-B.L.	Shanghai
15-B.L.	Shanghai
16-B.L.	Shanghai
17-B.L.	Shanghai
18-B.L.	Shanghai
19-B.L.	Shanghai
20-B.L.	Shanghai
21-B.L.	Shanghai
22-B.L.	Shanghai
23-B.L.	Shanghai
24-B.L.	Shanghai
25-B.L.	Shanghai
26-B.L.	Shanghai
27-B.L.	Shanghai
28-B.L.	Shanghai
29-B.L.	Shanghai
30-B.L.	Shanghai
31-B.L.	Shanghai

TIENTSIN.

July 8-C.N.	Tientsin
9-C.N.	Tientsin
10-C.N.	Tientsin
11-C.N.	Tientsin
12-C.N.	Tientsin
13-C.N.	Tientsin
14-C.N.	Tientsin

WEIHAIWEI.

July 10-C.N.	Weihaiwei
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CHEFOO.

July 11-C.N.	Chefoo
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HANKOW.

July 12-B.F.	Hankow
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KEELUNG.

July 13-T.K.K.	Keelung
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PAKHOL.

July 14-C.N.	Pakhol
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HAIPHONG.

July 15-M.M.	Haiphong
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HOIHOW.

July 16-C.N.	Hoihow
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ANTUNG.

July 17-C.N.	Antung
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SAIGON.

July 18-M.M.	Saigon
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BANGKOK.

July 19-C.N.	Bangkok
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SINGAPORE.

July 20-B.F.	Singapore
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BOMBAY AND COLOMBO.

July 21-N.Y.K.	Bombay and Colombo
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SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

July 22-N.Y.K.	Sydney and Melbourne
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GREEN ISLANDS.

July 23-N.Y.K.	Green Islands
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AMERICAN PORTS.

July 24-N.Y.K.	American Ports
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EUROPEAN PORTS.

July 25-N.Y.K.	European Ports
----------------	----------------

BRINDISI, VENICE & TRIESTE.

July 26-N.Y.K.	Brindisi, Venice & Trieste
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GENOA.

July 27-N.Y.K.	Genoa
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MARSEILLES.

July 28-N.Y.K.	Marseilles
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ROTTERDAM.

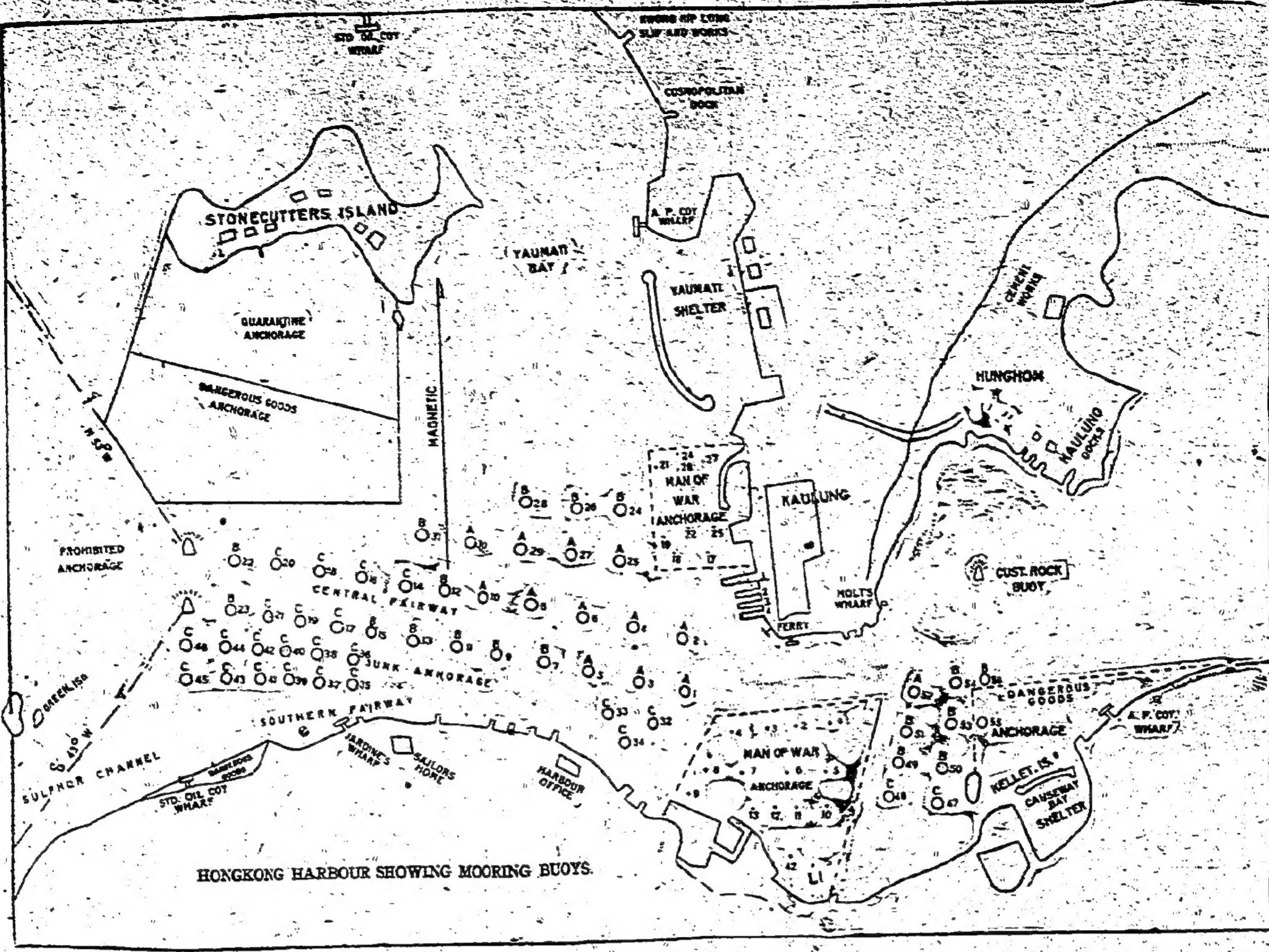
July 29-N.Y.K.	Rotterdam
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AMSTERDAM.

July 30-N.Y.K.	Amsterdam
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ANTWERP.

July 31-N.Y.K.	Antwerp
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<p>Aug. 1-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 2-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 3-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 4-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 5-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 6-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 7-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 8-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 9-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 10-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 11-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 12-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 13-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 14-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 15-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 16-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 17-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 18-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 19-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 20-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 21-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 22-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 23-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 24-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 25-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 26-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 27-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 28-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 29-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 30-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 31-B.F.</p>	<p>Aug. 1-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 2-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 3-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 4-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 5-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 6-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 7-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 8-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 9-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 10-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 11-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 12-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 13-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 14-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 15-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 16-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 17-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 18-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 19-B.F.</p> <p>Aug. 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ODDS AND ENDS.

MAINLY SCISSORS LOOT.

The Archbishop of Canterbury. In "Here, There, and Everywhere," published by Hodder & Stoughton, Lord Frederick Hamilton, son of the late Duke of Abercorn, and formerly M. P. for South-West Manchester, tells an amusing story of the baptism of his sister, the late Duchess of Buccleuch, at the age of four years, by the Archbishop of Canterbury. As the child was inclined to be fidgety, her mother had given her a packet of sugar almonds to keep her quiet. The child was actually sucking one when she arrived at the Chapel Royal, St. James's. "When the Archbishop took her in his arms the child, seeing her mouth so close to hers, with the kindest intentions in the world took the sugar almond from her own mouth and popped it into the Archbishop's. Never had a Primate been in a more embarrassing situation. Having both his arms occupied in holding the child, he could not remove the offending almond with his finger. It would be highly indecorous for an Archbishop to expel anything from his mouth in church. So he had, perforce, to remain inarticulate."

London's Rival.

The claim of London to be the largest city in the world is attacked by the National Geographic Society Washington, which informs New Yorkers that their city now has a valid claim to the distinction. Discussing the figures recently announced in the British Census report, the society states: "Legally, as a municipal unit, 'London' only refers to the area within the boundaries of the County of London, which appears to be still under the 5,000,000 mark (4,832,249). Greater London, which has a population of 7,478,160, has an existence as the Metropolitan Police unit. Its population, distributed over 693 square miles, is more than twice that of Municipal New York. A Greater New York, modelled on the lines of Greater London and including towns within a radius of 15 miles from the city's centre, taking in New Jersey and the cities across the Hudson River, would pass London's population well within a like area." The society. Official figures published last year showed that New York's population was 5,921,151.

Allenby's Donkey Division.

Notre (writes a correspondent to the Morning Post) seems to have remarked that Lord Allenby was the first military commander to discover the value of the donkey. When the "Bull" (as the Egyptians call him) took over the command of the Egyptian Expeditionary Forces there were not enough horses to mount his cavalrymen. So this master of ways and means requisitioned practically all the asses in Egypt. There was genius in the move, for the achievements of the donkeys were a revelation, rivaling the camel's. Having a thick coat, the donkey, like the camel, does not perspire, and so can go for a long time without water. On a fatal of tiffin it would trek from 20 to 30 miles a day. I shall never forget the occasion when the Field Marshal was held up in the narrow paths of Gaza by droves of donkeys each carrying a trooper and his equipment. Allenby was obliged to the front in a fast car. One of his staff had to sit about the "moke" with a riding crop to clear a path. The donkeys raised a discordant chorus and Allenby resumed his progress with a smile.

Alive with Lashes.

In his account of the Everest expedition in the Times, Col. Howard Barry describes a visit to the lower valley of the Kamohu. At the end of August, he says, we started off from Kathmandu and after passing through the Valley of the Fourteen Lakes, crossed the Chopta (16,100 feet), camping by the side of a lake of deep green colour on the far side of the pass. This lake, which is called Raudatantra, is looked upon as holy, and the people make annual pilgrimages to it, walking round the lake, burning incense and throwing up bits of water. The lake is 100 miles below the base of the mountain. There was a fine open space for camping here, but the grass was long and on being lit it was found to be full of holes. Dry thimbles were quickly collected and buried over the spots on which we were to pitch our tents, but despite these precautions the water was so full of holes that it was impossible to get any water from the lake. The water was so full of holes that it was impossible to get any water from the lake.

HONGKONG TIDES.

Time	High Water	Low Water
July 7 (F)	10.15	4.15
July 8 (S)	10.30	4.30
July 9 (T)	10.45	4.45
July 10 (W)	11.00	4.60
July 11 (T)	11.15	4.75
July 12 (F)	11.30	4.90
July 13 (S)	11.45	5.05
July 14 (T)	12.00	5.20
July 15 (F)	12.15	5.35
July 16 (S)	12.30	5.50
July 17 (T)	12.45	5.65
July 18 (F)	13.00	5.80
July 19 (S)	13.15	5.95
July 20 (T)	13.30	6.10
July 21 (F)	13.45	6.25
July 22 (S)	14.00	6.40
July 23 (T)	14.15	6.55
July 24 (F)	14.30	6.70
July 25 (S)	14.45	6.85
July 26 (T)	15.00	7.00
July 27 (F)	15.15	7.15
July 28 (S)	15.30	7.30
July 29 (T)	15.45	7.45
July 30 (F)	16.00	7.60
July 31 (S)	16.15	7.75



So pretty, yet tries three times to commit suicide. She is an actress.



Parent of the ex-maniac who was shot by millionaire Ward.



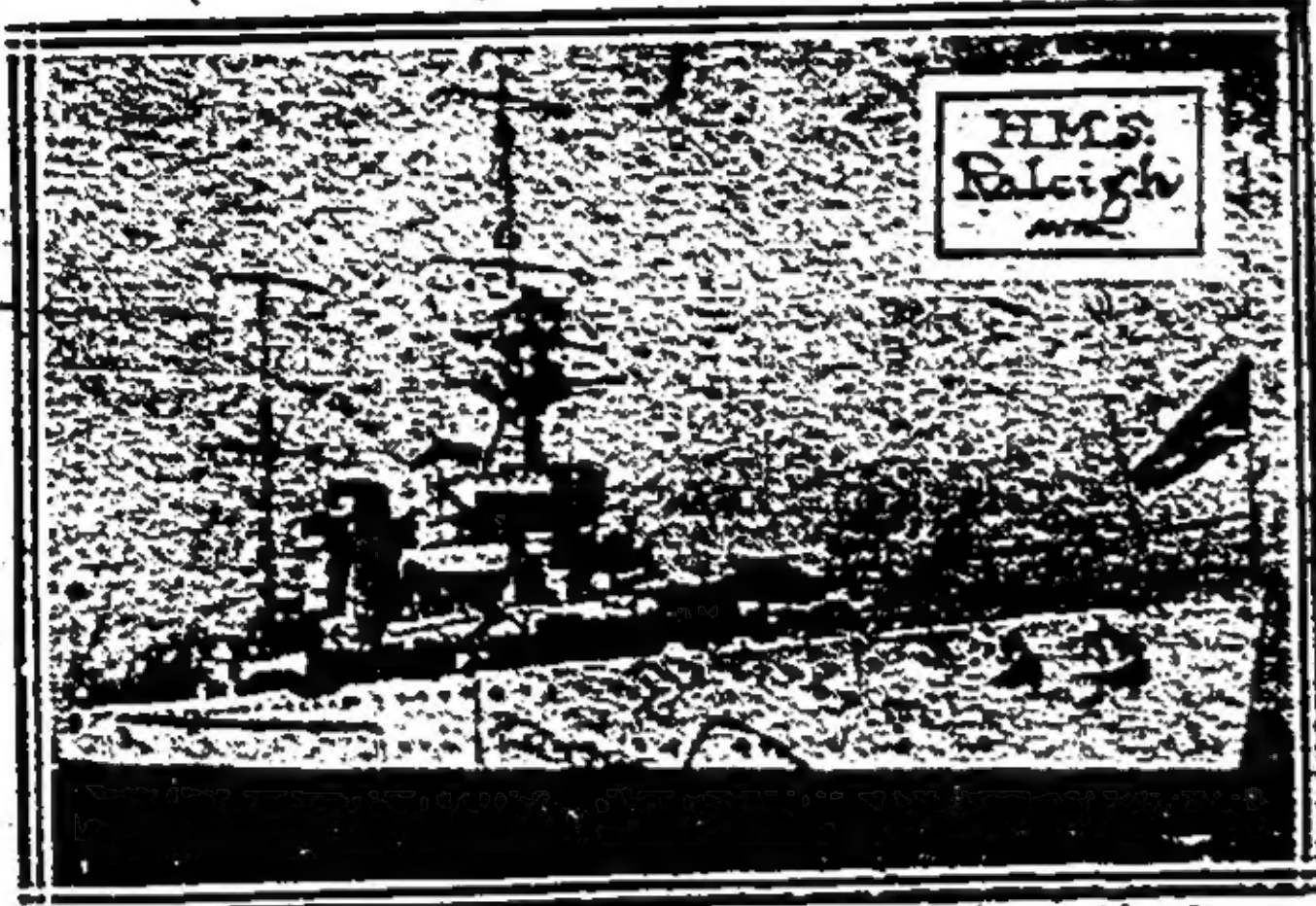
The Disabled American Veteran: nominate this man as New York's greatest hero.



Abelle of New York.



Sixty-eight, and wants a job so badly is willing to be a slave.



Our naval flagship in America.



A political woman.



Mr. Bryan is to see his tenth grandchild.



Prohibition agent.



Announced her engagement to a man who knew nothing about it.

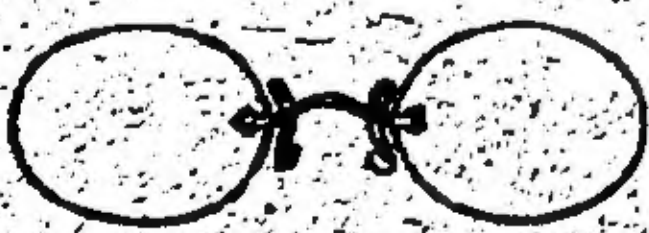
LOCKS AND HARDWARE



HARDWARE AND LOCKS

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many local doctors for its
accuracy and cheapness.

SEE US THEN, SIR

